

Phylum - Platyhelminthes MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. Worms of Phylum Platyhelminthes are triploblastic, but do not possess

- Option A. a gastro vascular cavity
- Option B. alimentary canal
- Option C. mouth
- Option D. body cavity

Question: 2. Flame cells are the excretory organs of animals belonging the phylum

- Option A. protozoa
- Option B. porifera
- Option C. coelenterata
- Option D. platyhelminthes

Question: 3. Suckers are structures of

- Option A. Strobila
- Option B. Proglottids
- Option C. Scolex
- Option D. Gravid proglottids

Question: 4. Scolex is a characteristic of

- Option A. flatworms
- Option B. tapeworms
- Option C. roundworms
- Option D. earthworms

Question: 5. The embryos, oncospheres of *Taenia saginata* are released in

- Option A. digestive tract of man
- Option B. intestine of cattle
- Option C. liver of man
- Option D. liver of cattle

Question: 6. A worm infestation is medically referred to as a

- Option A. helminthiasis
- Option B. filariasis
- Option C. amoebiasis
- Option D. tuberculosis

Question: 7. The most important fluke infestation of man is

- Option A. filariasis

- Option B. caused by tapeworms
- Option C. caused by liver fluke
- Option D. schistosomiasis or bilharziasis

Question: 8. Tapeworms obtain their nutrition from the host by

- Option A. sucking
- Option B. scraping
- Option C. absorption through integument
- Option D. preparing own food.

Question: 9. Flame cells are ciliated structures having to do with the function of

- Option A. digestion
- Option B. respiration
- Option C. assimilation
- Option D. excretion

Question: 10. Disease caused by helminth parasite is

- Option A. filariasis
- Option B. tuberculosis
- Option C. cholera
- Option D. diphtheria

Question: 11. Elephantiasis in man is caused by

- Option A. dracunculus (Guinea worm)
- Option B. ancylostoma (Hookworm)
- Option C. oxyuris (Pinworm)
- Option D. microfilariae (Filaria worm)

Question: 12. Dracunculus medinensis is commonly called

- Option A. hookworm
- Option B. guinea worm
- Option C. whipworm
- Option D. bookworm

Question: 13. Miracidium is a larval stage in the development of

- Option A. Taenia solium
- Option B. Fasciola hepatica
- Option C. Ascaris lumbricoides
- Option D. Echinococcus granulosus

Question: 14. Free living platyhelminthic forms belong to the class

- Option A. Turbellaria

- Option B. Cestoda
- Option C. Trematoda
- Option D. Nematoda

Question: 15. Rabidities are present in the cells of epidermis in

- Option A. Turbellaria
- Option B. Trematoda
- Option C. Cestoda
- Option D. All of these

Question: 16. The intermediate host in the life cycle of *Taenia saginata* is

- Option A. pig
- Option B. cattle
- Option C. dog
- Option D. goat

Question: 17. *Taenia solium* poses no problem in

- Option A. India
- Option B. China
- Option C. Pakistan
- Option D. European countries

Question: 18. *Cysticercus* or bladder worm is the larva of

- Option A. liver fluke
- Option B. planaria
- Option C. tapeworm
- Option D. roundworm

Question: 19. The filaria parasite is transmitted by

- Option A. female culex
- Option B. male culex
- Option C. female anopheles
- Option D. male anopheles

Question: 20. Hexacanth is the embryo of

- Option A. Tapeworm
- Option B. Liver fluke
- Option C. Ascaris
- Option D. Dracunculus

Question: 21. The disease "Bilharzia" which is common in china and middle east is caused by

- Option A. Blood fluke *Schistosoma*

- Option B. Eschinostoma
- Option C. Wuchereria
- Option D. Taenia saginata

Question: 22. Flame cells are associated with excretory organs of

- Option A. Ascaris
- Option B. Dracunculus
- Option C. Ancylostoma
- Option D. Schistosoma

Question: 23. Fasciola hepatica is a

- Option A. Free living fluke
- Option B. Ectoparasite
- Option C. Endoparasite
- Option D. Ecto and endoparasite

Question: 24. Immature proglottids of Taenia solium have

- Option A. testis but no ovaries
- Option B. ovaries but no testis
- Option C. vitelline follicles and shell gland but no gonads
- Option D. uterus but no ovaries and no testis

Question: 25. In Phylum Platyhelminthes, the excretory organs are

- Option A. nephridia
- Option B. malpighian tubules
- Option C. flame cells (solenocytes)
- Option D. green glands

Question: 26. The second host of Taenia solium is

- Option A. pig
- Option B. female anopheles
- Option C. cow
- Option D. culex

Question: 27. The head region of tapeworm is known as

- Option A. proglottid
- Option B. rostellum
- Option C. acetabulum
- Option D. scolex

Question: 28. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in the

- Option A. blood of sheep

- Option B. spleen of sheep
- Option C. liver of sheep
- Option D. intestine of sheep

Question: 29. The common pinworm of man, *Enterobius vermicularis* is found in

- Option A. lymph vessels
- Option B. ileum
- Option C. colon and rectum
- Option D. stomach

Question: 30. Trematodes generally include

- Option A. flukes
- Option B. worms
- Option C. roundworms
- Option D. blood flukes

Answer Sheet

1	D	
2	D	
3	C	
4	B	
5	B	
6	A	
7	D	
8	C	
9	D	
10	A	
11	D	
12	B	
13	B	
14	A	
15	A	
16	B	
17	C	
18	C	
19	A	
20	A	
21	A	
22	D	
23	C	
24	A	
25	C	
26	A	
27	D	
28	C	
29	C	
30	A	